

IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) A vehicle mount apparatus having an asymmetrical variable stiffness, the apparatus comprising:
  - a cushion member having two cushion block parts each symmetrically arranged about a vertical line and positioned in the fore and aft direction relative to a vehicle body;
  - vehicle body brackets each secured at the vehicle body and contacting inclines of the two cushion block parts;
  - assembly body brackets each contacting the inclines of the two cushion block parts and mounted thereon with an assembly body, wherein a lower portion of each of said assembly body brackets comprises a substantially triangular cross-section;
  - variable stiffness means for varying the stiffness of the two cushion block parts, comprising:
    - an Electro-Rheological (ER) fluid filled in each cushion block parts;
    - electrode plates each installed to apply electromagnetic fields to the ER fluid;
    - and
    - power amplifiers for applying electricity to the electrode plates;
  - sensing means for detecting the changes of accelerated velocity of a vehicle; and
  - a controller for receiving a signal from the sensing means to control the variable stiffness means.
2. (Canceled).
3. (Canceled).
4. (Previously Presented) The apparatus as defined in claim 1, wherein the sensing means is an accelerated velocity sensor.
5. (Previously Presented) The apparatus as defined in claim 1, wherein the sensing means is a speed sensor for sensing speed of the vehicle.
6. (Original) The apparatus as defined in claim 1, wherein the sensing means is an engine revolution sensor for measuring revolution of an engine.

7-15. (Previously Canceled).

16. (Previously Presented) The apparatus as defined in claim 1, wherein the controller controls the variable stiffness means to make the stiffness of the two cushion block parts different from each other.

17. (Currently Amended) A vehicle mount apparatus having an asymmetrical variable stiffness, the apparatus comprising:

a cushion member having two cushion block parts each symmetrically arranged at an incline about a vertical line and positioned in the fore and aft direction relative to a vehicle body;

vehicle body brackets contacting inclines of the two cushion block parts, said vehicle body brackets being configured and dimensioned for securing to the vehicle body;

an assembly body bracket contacting inclines of the two cushion block parts opposite the vehicle body brackets, said assembly body bracket configured and dimensioned to receive an assembly body;

variable stiffness means disposed ~~in part~~ within said ~~cushion blocks~~ cushion block parts for varying the stiffness of the two cushion blocks;

a sensor configured to output a signal in response to acceleration changes of the vehicle; and

a controller communicating with the sensor to control the variable stiffness means by asymmetrically varying the stiffness of the two cushion blocks in response to the signal output by said sensor.

18. (Previously Presented) The apparatus as defined in claim 17, wherein said assembly body bracket comprises plural assembly body brackets.

19. (Previously Presented) The apparatus as defined in claim 17, wherein the variable stiffness means comprises:

an Electro-Rheological (ER) fluid filled in each cushion block parts;

electrode plates each installed to apply electromagnetic fields to the ER fluid; and

power amplifiers for applying electricity to the electrode plates.

20. (Previously Presented) The apparatus as defined in claim 17, wherein the variable stiffness means comprises:

a Magneto-Rheological (MR) fluid filled in each cushion block parts; electromagnets each installed to apply electromagnetic fields to the MR fluid; and power amplifiers for applying electricity to the electromagnets.

21. (Previously Presented) The apparatus as defined in claim 17, wherein the sensor is a speed sensor for sensing a change of speed of the vehicle.

22. (Previously Presented) The apparatus as defined in claim 17, wherein the sensor is an engine revolution sensor for measuring revolutions of an engine.

23. (New) A vehicle mount apparatus having an asymmetrical variable stiffness, the apparatus comprising:

a cushion member having two cushion block part each symmetrically arranged at an incline about a vertical line and positioned in the fore and aft direction relative to a vehicle body;

vehicle body brackets contacting inclines of the two cushion block parts, said vehicle body brackets being configured and dimensioned for securing to the vehicle body;

an assembly body bracket contacting inclines of the two cushion block parts opposite the vehicle body brackets, said assembly body bracket configured and dimensioned to receive an assembly body, wherein a lower portion of said assembly body bracket comprises a substantially triangular cross-section;

variable stiffness means disposed within said cushion blocks for varying the stiffness of the two cushion blocks, comprising:

an Electro-Rheological (ER) fluid filled in each cushion block parts;

electrode plates each installed to apply electromagnetic fields to the ER fluid;

and

power amplifiers for applying electricity to the electrode plates;

a sensor configured to output a signal in response to acceleration changes of the vehicle; and

a controller communicating with the sensor to control the variable stiffness means by asymmetrically varying the stiffness of the two cushion blocks in response the signal output by said sensor.

24. (New) The apparatus as defined in claim 1, wherein said two cushion block parts are integrally connected.

25. (New) The apparatus as defined in claim 17, wherein said two cushion block parts are integrally connected.